'VISVASIA', a Centre for the study of Asian Civilisations during January, 1996. As the proposal, as such, has not spelt out the financial implications, Visva-Bharati has been advised to obtain services of some outside agency for preparation of the project report and to work out financial implications involved to enable the Government to take further action in the matter.

Mess in C.C.B.

479. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA :
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR M KANODIA

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the mess in the Cricket Control Board of India regarding the ongoing bickering in the Indian Cricket Team currently on tour to England and resulting to humiliation of certain players.

(b) if so, the steps being taken to avoid future humiliation of the players,

(c) whether the Government propose to take any action against the concerned officials/persons involved in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN R.) (a) to (d) There is no mess in the Board of Control for Cricket in India nor is there any bickering in the Indian Cricket Team on its tour to England The matter of retirement of Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu and his return mid-way from the England tour is proposed to be enquired into by the Board of Control for Cricket in India after the Indian Circket team returns from their current tour to UK and Holland

Voting Right for Indians in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh

480 SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the matter in respect of allowing Indian citizens, living in Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh to cast their votes is pending with the Government

(b) if so since when and the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government have taken/propose to take any decision in this regard,

(d) if so the details thereof and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (e). There are 119 exchangeable enclaves in Bangladesh and 72 Bangladesh enclaves in India. As stipulated under the Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement, 1974, the enclaves are to be exchanged between India and Bangladesh, without and claim of compensation Neither side has been able to exercise control over its enclaves which are located in the other country Exchange of enclaves has legal and constitutional implication which is linked with other outstanding issues pertaining to the 1974 Agreement such as transfer of adverse possessions, demarcation of boundary and ratification of the Agreement This is under consideration of the relevant departments of Government of India. The related issue of citizenship of the inhabitants of the enclaves has also to be decided According to legal advice available to Government the first step which has to be taken is completion of the demarcation of the boundary and this has to be done with cooperation of State Governments concerned The fact is that Government have no administrative control or access to these enclaves lying within Bangladesh and hence extension of voting rights to the inhabitants has not been possible. Government have also no reliable figures of population in these enclaves

[Translation]

Female Mortality Rate

481 KUMARI UMA BHARTI
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether female mortality rate in the country is much higher as compared with male mortality rate

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard,

(c) if so, the outcome thereof,

(d) the comparative figures of male and female mortality rate in the country, and

(e) the measures being taken to minimise the mortality rate and the comparative gap?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S R BOMMAI) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

(d) According to Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates, (Registrar General of India) 1993 female mortality rate (annual per thousand population) in the country is 9 1 as compared to male mortality rate which is 9.5

(e) Government of India has taken a number of steps to improve health status of women Primary